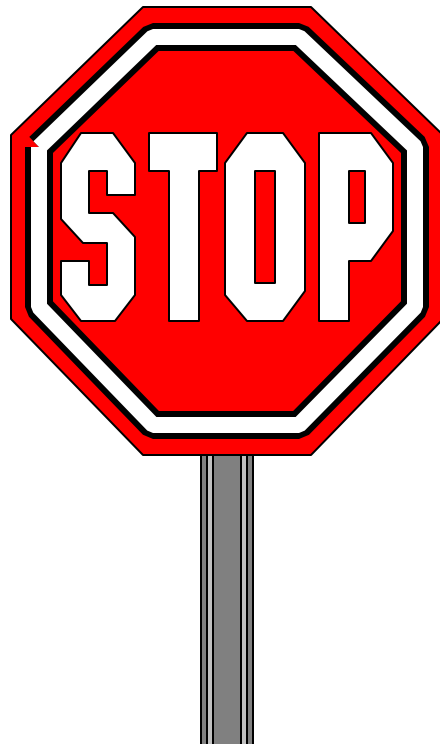


A Bibliography on Crime Prevention



Benjamin Franklin Library
September 1999

Crime Prevention
A selected bibliography

Prepared by Javier Velazquez
Reference Librarian
September, 1999

This special bibliography on "**Crime Prevention**" was custom designed by the research staff of the Benjamin Franklin Library (Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin) for a United States Information Service program. All materials cited in this bibliography were selected for their relevance, and reliability. All selections are currently available at the Benjamin Franklin Library. Included are selected articles, monographs and authoritative web pages on the subject. For further information and research, specialized periodical indexes, full text periodical databases and both standard and specialized reference materials are available. Our professional researchers will be glad to assist you with your particular information need.

Benjamin Franklin Library
Reference Section
September, 1999

Books

REF Statistical handbook on violence in America / Adam Dobrin ... [et al.]. -- Phoenix,
303.6 AZ : Oryx Press, 1996.
STA 394 p.

The purpose of this book is to assemble, in one volume, the latest data on violence in a logically order and well-documented format. It contains administrative records such as police reports, hospital emergence department records, and also victimization surveys and self-report surveys.

303.6 Violence in American society / edited by Frank McGuckin. -- New York, NY : The
VIO H.W. Wilson Company, 1998.
 184 p.

The presence of violence in American society and culture extends from the beginnings of European colonization to the present day. This book compiles articles discussing violent acts, violent events and, their far reaching effects. It also presents the several opinions that look for a solution, a central concern of today's American society.

344.032 Fletcher, George P.
FLE With justice for some : victims' rights in criminal trials. -- Reading, MA :
 Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1995.
 304 p.

In this book, the author confronts the flaws in America's system of criminal prosecution. He explains exactly how such miscarriages of justice have become endemic. The primary function of today's criminal trials is no longer to determine guilt and to condemn evil. It is rather to understand the mind of the criminal, to camouflage the crime as less heinous and less deserving of punishment. Under the influence of psychiatric experts, criminal evil becomes "deviant behavior." Judges have lost control over their courtrooms, giving lawyers free reign to divert jurors from the facts with outlandish theories.

REF Boland, Mary L.
345.05 Crime victim's guide to justice. -- Naperville, ILL : Sourcebooks, Inc., 1997.
BOL 209 p. : ill.

As a crime victim, you have certain rights and obligations within the criminal justice system - and opportunities to seek outside of the criminal process, through litigation in civil court. This book explains the legal system, and your rights and duties regarding this matters.

345.05 Rothwax, Harold J.
ROT Guilty : the collapse of criminal justice. -- New York, NY : Random House, 1996.
238 p.

According to Rothwax, America is fast becoming a nation of bad laws, in which criminals and defense attorneys hide behind a morass of poorly conceived statutes, procedures, and rulings that prevent courts from resolving the paramount question at hand: Did the accused commit the crime? In trail after maddening trial, Rothwax sees the truth sacrificed at the altar of an increasingly arcane process designed to, protect the rights of criminals. Drawing on a career's worth of experiences and using the Simpson trial as an example, Rothwax makes his case for ten major reforms of the criminal justice system, including the end of unanimous jury verdicts, the elimination of Miranda rulings, and a new interpretation.

345.05 Uviller, H. Richard.
UVI Virtual justice : the flawed prosecution of crime in America. -- New Haven,
Yale University Press, 1996.
318 p.

The author deftly covers major aspects of the criminal justice process, from the gathering of evidence, capture and custody, and eyewitness identification to plea bargaining, selecting the jury, and the role of the judge. He illuminates each aspect of the process by creating and then analyzing a scenario drawn from the daily business of the courtrooms of the nation, a scenario in which police or judges may find themselves frustrated or immobilized, often by the law itself. He also explains the legal quandaries that often bedevil the process and shows how decisions by the Supreme Court have relieved or aggravated perplexity. The author concludes that the prohibitions limiting investigation, the pervasive combat mentality between defense and prosecution lawyers, and, in particular, the power vested in a random collection of ordinary people gathered together as a jury all contribute to a criminal justice system that produces virtual -rather than actual- justice.

345.73 Katz, Burton S.
KAT Justice overruled : unmasking the criminal justice system. -- New York, NY :
Warner Books, 1997.
270 p.

Illustrated with stories and testimony from courtrooms and real-life crimes, this book reveals shocking cases of judicial misconduct, abuse of the jury selection process, and how the rampant use of diminished capacity defenses sets killers free. It exposes trials turned into mockeries of justice - and shows what must be changed if the American system is ever to serve the people it is supposed to protect.

345.73 Pizzi, William T.
PIZ Trials without truth : why our system of criminal trials has become an expensive failure and what we need to do to rebuild it. -- New York, NY : New York University Press, c1999.
257 p.

Acting as an informal tour guide and bringing to bear his experiences as both prosecutor and academic, Pizzi here exposes the structural fault lines of our trial system and its paralyzing obsession with procedure, specifically the ways in which lawyers are permitted to dominate trials, the system's preference for weak judges, and the absurdities of plea bargaining. By comparing and contrasting the U.S. system with that of a host of other countries, this title provides a wide-ranging critique of what ails the criminal justice system - and a prescription for how it can be fixed.

354.24 Inciardi, James A.
INC Drug control and the courts / James A. Inciardi, Duane C. -- McBride, James E. Rivers. Thousand Oaks, CA : Sage Publications, 1996.
130 p.

The book examines the history, development, and current status of drug control programs and the criminal justice system. It also identifies notable trends -such as the growing need for HIV and AIDS screening among offenders and the documented success of compulsory and coerced drug treatment programs- that can strongly influence criminal justice procedures for dealing with drug-involved offenders.

363.201 Police psychology into the 21st century / edited by Martin I. Kurke, Ellen M. --
POL Scrivner. Hillsdale, NJ : Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1995.
531 p.

This book presents police psychology as an evolving arena in which psychological science is applied in the law enforcement managerial and operational environments. It also presents a police psychology that by the last decade of the 20th century has developed a core technology consisting of psychological evaluation, counseling, and training. In addition, psychologists ply their trade in supporting police operations and by providing organizational development and support to departments.

363.2 Bratton, William.
BRA Turnaround : how America's top cop reversed the crime epidemic / William Bratton with Peter Knobler. -- New York, NY : Random House, 1998.
329 p.

In this book, Bratton and his coauthor, chronicle Bratton's career, focusing particularly on his efforts to revitalize Boston's and New York City's police departments. Among his remarkable accomplishments have been transforming first the New York Police as a whole into an effective

crime prevention organization. As any New Yorker could attest, crime did go down, but who should receive credit for these changes became a political issue, which ended in Bratton's resignation after 27 months.

362.29 Drugs and violence : causes, correlates, and consequences / editors, Mario De La
DRU Rosa, Elizabeth Y. Lambert, Bernard Gropper. -- Rockville, MD : U.S. Dept. of
 Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
 Mental Health Administration, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1990.
 283 p.

Reviews recent research advances made in the study of the relationships between drugs and violence.

REF Champion, Dean.
364 Dictionary of American Criminal Justice: key terms and major supreme court
CHA cases. -- Chicago: Roxbury Publishing Press, 1998.
 349 p.

This dictionary attempts to pull together key terms and concepts from diverse areas, including criminology, criminal justice, corrections, probation, parole, juvenile justice, and policing. It also includes a case compilation, covering primarily Supreme Court cases.

364.1 The Culture of crime / edited by Craig L. LaMay and Everette
CUL E. Dennis. -- New Brunswick, N.J. : Transaction Publishers, 1995.
 196 p.

There is no journalistic work more deserving of the designation "story" than news of crime. From antiquity, the culture of crime has been about the human condition, and whether information comes from Homer, Hollywood, or the city desk, it is at bottom about the human capacity for cruelty and suffering, about desperation and fear, about sex, race, and public morals. This book is about the most common and least studied staple of news. Its prominence dates at least to the 1830s, when the urban penny press employed violence, sex, and scandal to build dizzyingly high levels of circulation and begin the modern age of mass media.

V
364.6 Crime and punishment in America [videorecording] / produced by KCET and Quest
CRI Productions. -- Alexandria, VA : PBS Video, 1997.
 1 videocassette (VHS) (120 min.) : sd., col. ; 1/2 in.

This video brings historical perspective exploring the evolution of crime and criminal penalties in American society. It is a thoughtful and insightful look at a complex problem, leaving viewers with

a deeper understanding of America's past and present response to this seemingly intractable problem.

364.973 Beckett, Katherine.
BEC Making crime pay : law and order in contemporary American politics. -- New
York, NY : Oxford University Press, 1997.
158 p.

Using a variety of data sources and methods, the author shows that politicians have played a leading role in redefining social problems as security issues and, more generally, in attempting to replace social welfare with social control as the principle of state policy.

364.973 Crime / edited by James Q. Wilson and Joan Petersilia. -- San Francisco, CA : ICS
CRI Press, Institute for Contemporary Studies, 1995.
631 p.

The American public's concern about crime is not new. But it has reached unprecedented proportions, as citizens recoil from the randomness and brutality of the criminal activity that afflicts the nation---and particularly the cities---today. Crime is a widespread problem that leaves few Americans and no communities untouched.

364.973 Crime in America / edited by Suzanne Elizabeth Kender. -- New York, NY : H.W.
CRI Wilson Company, 1996.
200 p.

The articles collected in this book attempt to answer the questions of just what crime is in America, who is committing these crimes, and what the Americans can expect in the future. The articles are broken down into three sections.

First, provides an overview of crime in America, presenting statistics and demographic information as reported by experts, sociologists, and criminologists; second, explores the root causes of crime in America, including all the things Americans most expect to hear about: poverty, unemployment, drug and alcohol addiction, and the breakdown of society's traditional support system -the family, the neighborhood community, and the educational system; and three, less readily understood, possible causes, involving biographical rather than environmental factors.

364.973 Currie, Elliot.
CRI Crime and punishment in America. -- New York, NY :: Metropolitan
Books,1998.:
230 p.

The author argues persuasively that a policy of massive incarceration has had only a very modest impact on crime rates. He shows how huge expenditures on prisons have meant far less money for programs that would make far deeper inroads into rates of criminal violence, such as prevention and rehabilitation.

365.45 Rotella, Sebastian.
ROT Twilight on the line : underworlds and politics at the U.S.-Mexico border. --
New York, NY : W.W. Norton & Co., 1998.
320 p.

A Los Angeles Times reporter draws a portrait of the violent dreamscape that has been the Tijuana-San Diego border area in the early 1990s.

REF Directory of law enforcement and criminal justice associations and research centers /
602.18 Sharon Lyles, Marilyn Leach, and Ruth Joel, editors ; prepared for National
DIR Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice. -- Gaithersburg, MD :
Washington, D.C. : U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and
Technology, 1996.
57 p.

Magazine Articles

1. Becsi, Zsolt. "Economics and Crime in the States". *Economic Review*; Jan. 1, 1999; Vol. 84 Num. 1, p. 38-56.
2. Bruni, Frank. "Senate Debates Bill to Combat Youth Violence" *The New York Times*; May 12, 1999; Sec. A Col. 1, p. 18.
3. Budd, Claire Patton. "Crime prevention builds a better Kirkwood". *Nation's Cities Weekly*; Jan. 5, 1998; Vol. 21 Num. 1, p. 1-2.
4. Byrd, David. "Making Hate A Federal Crime". *The National Journal*; Apr. 10, 1999; Vol. 31, Num. 15, p. 968-970.
5. "Clinton Orders Tighter Federal-State Reins on Gun Violence". *The New York Times*; Mar. 21, 1999; Sec. 1 Col 3, p. 28.
6. Clinton, William. "Remarks on the proposed 'Hate Crimes Prevention Act'". *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*; Apr. 12, 1999; Vol. 35 Num. 14, p.587.

7. Coles, Catherine. "Prevention through community prosecution" *Public Interest*; Summer 1999; Num. 136, p. 69-84.
8. Glazer, Elizabeth. "How federal prosecutors can reduce crime". *Public Interest*; Summer 1999; Num. 136, p. 85-99.
9. "The Hate Debate". *The New Republic*; Nov. 2, 1998; p. 7.
10. Huber, Peter. "The end of crime?" *Forbes*; May 17, 1999; Vol. 163 Num. 10, p. 318.
11. Ianni, Francis. "New mafia: black, Hispanic and Italian styles". *Society*; Jan-Feb. 1998; Vol. 35, p. 115-129.
12. Jordan, Patrick. "Call haters to account: a case for bias-crime laws; penalizing the perpetrators of hate crimes". *Commonweal*; November 20, 1998; Vol. 125 Num. 20, p. 6.
13. Kramer, John M. "The politics of corruption". *Current History*; Oct. 1998; Vol. 97 Num. 621, p. 329-334.
14. Lach, Jennifer. "The price of success". *American Demographics*; Aug. 1999; Vol. 21 Num. 8, p. 20-22.
15. Lehrer, Eli. "Communities and Cops Join Forces". *Insight on the News*; Jan. 25, 1999; p. 16.
16. Lurigio, Arthur. "Taking a Bite out of Crime: The Impact of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Media Campaign". *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*; Jul. 1999, Vol. 564, p. 226-227.
17. McCollum, Sean. "Can You Outlaw Hate?" *Scholastic Update*; Dec. 14, 1998; Vol. 131 Num. 7, p. 15-17.
18. Ouimet, Marc. "Crime in Canada and in the United States: A comparative analysis". *The Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*; Aug. 1999; Vol. 36 Num. 3, p. 389-408.
19. Ravagan, Chitra. "Ready, aim, fire". *U.S. News & World Report*; Mar. 1, 1999; Vol. 126 Num. 8, p. 18.
20. Schiraldi, Vincent. "Making sense of juvenile homicides in America". *America*; Jul. 17-24, 1999; Vol. 181 Num. 2, p. 17-19.
21. Steffensmeier, Darrell. "Making sense of recent U.S. crime trends, 1980 to 1996/1998: Age composition effects and other explanations". *The Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*; Aug. 1999; Vol. 36 No. 3 p. 235-274.

22. Tucker, William. "Unbroken windows: the good news on crime". *The American Spectator*; Mar. 1998; Vol. 31, p. 32.

23. Turpin, James. "The 2000 crime bill: The starting points". *Corrections Today*; Aug. 1999; Vol. 61 Num. 5, p. 126-127

Useful Web Sites

1. The National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC).

<http://www.ncpc.org/>

It is a private, nonprofit, tax-exempt organization whose mission is to prevent crime and build safer, more caring communities.

2. The Crime Prevention Coalition of America

<http://www.crimepreventcoalition.org/>

It is a nonpartisan, broad-based, interdisciplinary group whose members represent youth development organizations, municipalities, healthcare providers, law enforcement, and federal and state government agencies. Our vision is a society where there is greater freedom and security, increased respect for the rights of all, a renewed sense of personal civic responsibility, healthier and more interdependent communities, and increased pride in self and community.

4. President's Crime Prevention Council.

<http://www.reeusda.gov/pavnet/whitehouse/>

The President's Crime Prevention Council, chaired by Vice President Gore, is responsible for coordinating prevention programs across Council departments, assisting communities and community-based organizations in their efforts to prevent crime and developing a catalog of federal prevention programs. Council members include the Attorney General, the Secretaries of the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, Agriculture, Treasury, Interior, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy.

5. The Center for International Crime Prevention.

<http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/uncjin.html>

The United Nations has acknowledged the importance of crime prevention and criminal justice since its early days. In 1948, it set up its first office fighting international crime. Today, the Center for International Crime Prevention is the United Nations office responsible for crime prevention, criminal justice and criminal law reform. It pays special attention to combating transnational organized crime, corruption and illicit trafficking in human beings.

The Center is part of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, headed by Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director Pino Arlacchi. It employs about 15 professional staff members, plus support personnel. In addition, the Center cooperates with a network of international and regional institutions allowing for a more comprehensive approach and an exchange of expertise when dealing with such issues as organized crime, money laundering and drug control.

4. National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

<http://www.ncjrs.org/>

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal and juvenile justice in the world, providing services to an international community of policymakers and professionals. NCJRS is a collection of clearinghouses supporting all bureaus of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs: the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the OJP Program Offices. It also supports the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Vertical File Materials

1. Covering criminal justice: a resource guide presented by The Center of Crime, Communities & Culture and The Columbia Journalism Review. 1999. 40 p.